

Salt Lake Evening Democrat.

VOL. 1.-NO. 13.

SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885.

FIVE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

4:30 P. M.

Will Protect American Interests.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Navy Department today instructed Commander Wilder of the "Yantic," now at New Orleans, to supply that vessel with fuel and provisions as soon as possible and to go to Livingston, Guatemala. On arrival there he is to communicate immediately with American officials at that place and to use every exertion to protect American interests.

Calling on Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Among the President's callers today were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Vice-President Hendricks, Secretary Bayard, Senator Voorhees and Ex-Senator McDonald. Mr. Fairchild today assumed the duties of Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury.

Gladstone Speaks.

LONDON, March 16.—In the Commons this afternoon Gladstone, in answer to questions regarding the settlement of the Russian-Afghan frontier, said the only foundation he had for the announcement of the amicable agreement arrived at was the promise wired by the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, from St. Petersburg, March 15th.

Revolutionists Attack Panama.

PANAMA, March 16.—The City of Panama was attacked at 4 o'clock today by a party of revolutionists, commanded by General Alzura, numbering 250 men. The government is defending the city. Firing is going on incessantly.

The corporation of Dublin today, by a vote of 41 to 27, rejected the motion to present an address to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit here, April 21st.

A dispatch from Shanghai to Paris says Admiral Courbet intends abandoning his position at the island of Formosa and will operate on the coast of Northern China. The Paris bakers have already taken advantage of the recent passage of the bill increasing the duties on cereals, and it is stated that the high price of bread causes people to complaining savagely against the increase in the cost of living.

A dispatch from Hong Kong reports that a French man-of-war stopped and searched the British steamship Surat. The squadron of the British navy stationed in Chinese waters has been ordered to rendezvous at Hong Kong.

DEATH IN THE MINE.

An Ontario Miner Falls One Hundred Feet and Meets with Instant Death.

Joseph Hennessy, an Ontario miner, was killed in shaft No. 3, of that mine last Sunday night. Hennessy and his partner, Fred Stoll, were working on a "raise" from the 800 to the 700 foot level. They had just relieved the 3 o'clock shift, when Stoll returned for drills. Upon his return he called to Hennessy for a light and receiving no response he went up the tramway a few feet and crossed into a shaft at the bottom of which he found Hennessy, dead. He had evidently fallen from the top of the "raise" to the bottom, a distance of one hundred feet, striking on his head. The funeral was to have taken place today. The deceased was a resident of Salt Lake City and is highly spoken of by all who knew him.

Discharging Gentiles.

A number of workmen were discharged from the Jennings' building this morning, a portion or nearly all of them being Gentiles. This gave rise to the report that Mr. Jennings had decided to employ no more Gentiles, which, however, is denied by those in charge of the building. They state that Mr. Jennings, taking cognizance of the fact that there are a great many laboring men out of employment now, discharged these workmen in order that other needy ones might be given a few days employment, who will, in their turn, be laid off and replaced in like manner. In other words, that he desired to distribute work among as large a number as possible. This is the explanation given by those in charge. Whether it is the true future, future developments will determine.

President Cleveland has expressed himself in regard to civil service reform in a manner which will disgust a great number of officeholders and would-be officeholders. He proposes to put the permanent service on a business basis. He is actually going to demand that the public officers, elect two United States Senators, one Democrat and one Republican, elect a member of Congress, and then knock loudly on the Capitol door for admission as a full fledged and thoroughly equipped State. This, of course, is all very nice, but the Montanians will have to possess themselves with patience and wait a little longer. Montana is ripe, but Congress isn't.

HYPNOTIC injections of hydrochlorate of cocaine is reported to have been discovered by one Dr. Fleischl, of Vienna, to be a certain cure for alcoholism and morphia within ten days. An exchange suggests that some Boston physician secure an opportunity to try it on John L. Sullivan. We would advise, in its stead, a hypodermic injection of hydro-cyanic acid, and will guarantee that after he has taken one he will never take another drink of whiskey or beat any more water girls.

LOCAL JOTS.

The civil calendar was taken up by Judge Zane this morning.

WILL SHARP came up from the Utah Central coal mines last Saturday night.

The Byron company played to a very light house at the Theatre Saturday night. By request of the prosecution the Austin case was continued this morning until Wednesday.

No announcement concerning the spring conference was made at the Tabernacle yesterday.

Is the case of H. Heinrichsen vs. J. W. Myrick, a judgment for \$300 was rendered in the District Court this morning.

The case of the United States vs. John T. Lufkin, charged with perjury, was dismissed in the District Court this morning.

The English stockholders of the late London Bank of Utah, are offering 75 per cent. for claims against that institution.

DEVER has received *Harper's Weekly* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, containing illustrations of the inaugural ceremonies.

The Grand Jury resumed their labors this morning, and Parley P. Pratt's polygamy and unlawful cohabitation case was investigated to-day.

THERE will be a full rehearsal of Patience to-morrow evening at the Salt Lake Theatre, commencing at 7:30. A full attendance is requested.

The London Bank of Utah, in the District Court this morning, secured judgment against Chas. M. Gillerson for \$500, on a promissory note issued in July 1880.

A FEMALE in an oblivious state of intoxication, attracted considerable attention in the alley opposite the Walker House this afternoon, until two policemen and a hack gathered her into the city jail.

J. A. FERGUSON, proprietor of the beer hall, under the Wasatch building, was arrested to-day for battering Chas. Engler, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The case comes up in the Police Court at 10:30 to-morrow morning.

The regular monthly subscriptions of shareholders in Zion's Benefit Building Society were due to-day, and Secretary Bateman received over \$1,300. Thirty-three loans have now been made to members of the society, aggregating \$26,000. There will be a meeting of the society at the Z. C. M. I. shoe factory at 7 o'clock this evening.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT will find an interesting telegraphic page in to-night's issue. President Cleveland's views on Territorial offices, the progress of civil service reform and the wind up of the big strike are among the important domestic items, while from foreign lands, the war in Sudan, and the active preparations of Russia looking toward war, will furnish active reading for those keeping pace with European affairs. The DEMOCRAT's telegraphic columns will always be found fresh and newsy, and ahead of its other evening contemporaries.

A CINCINNATI newspaper makes this astonishing assertion: "The great fault of Arthur's administration is that his successor is not a Republican. If he had put into the campaign one-tenth of the energy that he should have employed there would have been a Republican President inaugurated on the 4th of March." This means, of course, that if President Arthur by bribery, force, bargains and trickery, had prostituted his high office in such a manner as to prevent several thousands of people from voting for Cleveland he would have been an ideal President.

The anti-tobacco people were carrying the war into Africa, so to speak, on the strength of the assumption that General Grant's throat trouble was due to smoking. When Dr. Fordyce Barker appeared on the scene with a statement that he had known women to die of the same complaint, and that several men who had come under his notice had had the same trouble and yet had never used tobacco in any form. Now let somebody get up another campaign slander on the wooden Indian of our fathers.

J. MCVICKER, ASSAYER, Under McCornick's Bank. - Main St. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. NO. 1032. LAND OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, March 16th, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Salt Lake City, on Saturday, April 12th, 1885, viz: James S. Crane, Homestead entry No. 307, for the N E 1/4, Sec. 3, T. 3, S. 2, R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Robert Danie, James Danie, R. A. Cronin, Thomas Mumford, all of Salt Lake county, Utah.

BIRD & LOWE, Attorneys for Appl.

CLOAK MAKING.

Mr. and Mrs. DAVENPORT'S DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING PARLORS. Also a first-class CLOTHES CLEANING

Establishment for ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Having been in business in Los Angeles, Cal., and Eastern cities, we are thorough artists in our line, and are prepared to give entire satisfaction to our customers. No. 30 W. Third South street.

THE STRIKERS WIN.

Conference Committees of Missouri and Kansas Meet.

And Adopt a Circular Retaining the Old Rates.

Work Resumed and the Railroads Again Running.

The Great Railroad Strike.

St. Louis, March 15.—Specials from different points west and east state that the strikers have received Vice-President Hayes' circular very coldly. Meetings have been held in various places to-night, but so far as reported no definite action has been taken. The men will meet again to-morrow and determine what they will do. It is stated here to-day by one of the railroad commissioners present at the conference that the strike has been engineered from Pittsburg, that all orders have emanated from there and that the Knights of Labor have directed and controlled all the movements of the men. It is learned to-night that over 2,000 loaded freight cars on the Missouri Pacific sidetracks between here and Sedalia are ready to move when the strike is ended. The company has taken freight all the week and has loaded large numbers of cars gathered here to send out after the strike is ended. The men were filled they had been made up into trains and sent to different points on the line, where they remain in charge of their crews, ready to start for their destination the moment trouble is over.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—The Missouri Pacific strikers here will await orders from the general committee before returning to work. The local committee at midnight was still in telegraphic communication with the committee at Sedalia. It is understood that the strikers before accepting terms of compromise are considering several proposed stipulations, one that the restoration shall extend to all strikers of the Gould system, another that the engineers who were relieved for abandoning work at the request of the strikers shall be restored, and several minor stipulations.

St. Louis, March 15.—Special dispatches from Sedalia say that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a long secret session there yesterday afternoon, but the precise nature of the proceedings are not known. It is asserted, however, that after the session adjourned, Mr. Fitzgerald, chairman of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood, telegraphed the members of the executive committee of the Brotherhood at St. Louis, Little Rock, Atchison, Parsons, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Palestine, Marshall, Denison, Big Springs and other points on the Gould system, to meet at Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, to-morrow (Monday) for conference. Mr. Arthur, Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, also telegraphed. This action is regarded as an indication that unless the present trouble with the engineers is speedily adjusted, the engineers will join them in a formal manner. The brakemen and firemen held a formal meeting, but they keep their proceedings secret. It is believed, however, that they have matured plans to co-operate with the engineers whenever the latter shall decide to take action.

The conference appointed to be held here to-day between the leading officials of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Governors and other representatives of the States of Missouri and Kansas, on the subject of the strike existing on the railroad lines, took place this afternoon. After a long discussion, during which the situation was fully set forth by the representatives of the two States, they formulated a proposition, which was immediately accepted by the railway officials. Subsequently Vice-President Hayes issued a circular, which has been sent to the officers and agents of the company at all affected points, and which tells the whole story as follows:

CIRCULAR. The following suggestions will be presented to the undersigned as a solution of the difficulties at present impeding the operations of these railroads.

To Capt. R. S. Hayes, First Vice-President and chief executive officer of the Missouri and Pacific Railway Company and associated roads: WHEREAS, on account of the strike among certain employees of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company in the States of Missouri and Kansas, resulting in the stoppage of all freight traffic over said company's lines in said States, to the great detriment of the business interests and the rights of the people of said States, and the continuance of which endangers the public peace and safety of the company's property; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned, representing the States above-named, are anxious to restore harmonious relations between the said company and its employees, and to restore to the public the unobstructed use of said lines of railroad; we do recommend and request that said company restore to its striking employees in Missouri and Kansas the same wages as were paid to them in September, 1884, including 1 1/2 per cent. extra time worked, and that said company employ them without prejudice to them on account of the strike. Believing that the foregoing will constitute a just and fair settlement, we recommend their acceptance by the striking employees, as well as by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. (Signed) John A. Martin, Governor of Missouri; J. S. Turner, Almerin Gillette, James Humphrey, Railroad Commissioners, Kansas; George C. Pratt, James Harving, M. G. Downing, Railroad Commissioners, Missouri; B. G. Boone, Attorney-General, Missouri; J. C. Jameson, Adjutant-General; Oscar Kochthorpe, Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

With a desire to concur in the recommendations expressed above by the stated officials and to open the usual avenues of commerce, and with a spirit of amity and harmony towards the employees of these companies, this is to give notice that the rates of wages and terms above specified will go into effect on Monday morning, March 16th, and be in effect from and after that date. Hereafter the said rates will not be changed except after thirty days' notice thereof, given in the usual way. (Signed) R. S. HAYES, First Vice-President. Heads of departments to which the

above applies will act in accordance to the provisions of the above circular. (Signed) H. M. HOYLE, Third Vice-President.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—The Times' Hannibal, Mo.: The Missouri Pacific strikers went to work last evening on the receipt of news from St. Louis, interpreting it as an end to the strike. Three freight trains were sent out to-night. Another dispatch says: At a late hour last night the strikers' acceptance of the compromise was not determined. Members of the local committee have gone home.

Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It is probable that all public business which the Senate has in hand will be disposed of within three or four days, and that body will then only await the pleasure of the Executive, and will adjourn as soon as its important nominations have been received and acted upon. Norman B. Eaton, president of the Civil Service Commission, in response to an inquiry to-day as to the enforcement of the civil service rules by the new administration, said to an Associated Press reporter: "Vacancies are being regularly filled under the rules. There is not the least sign of the examinations being arrested or the rules being disregarded. When Congress at the session just closed made an increased appropriation for carrying on the work of the commission it knew the policy of the incoming president and must have expected work. The commission will not be expected to halt those seeking to be examined. When Congress at the session just closed made an increased appropriation for carrying on the work of the commission it knew the policy of the incoming president and must have expected work. The commission will not be expected to halt those seeking to be examined. When Congress at the session just closed made an increased appropriation for carrying on the work of the commission it knew the policy of the incoming president and must have expected work. The commission will not be expected to halt those seeking to be examined."

Applicants have been notified that examinations will soon be held in the Southern and Western States. The examinations and appointments go on as heretofore in the Custom's service, and for clerical positions in post offices. Excessive numbers are applying to the examiners, especially for service at Washington, under the belief that arbitrary and partisan removals are being made, or are soon to be made. I have heard of no such removals, and do not think any such removals will be made. There will doubtless be some removals for good cause, but not enough to give place to half those seeking to be examined. The old-time partisan prescription is not in my opinion to be renewed. Our politics are now more civilized and sound public opinion more formidable.

Treaties in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate is likely to devote some of its spare time the present week to the consideration of foreign affairs. It is expected that two or three treaties of minor importance, and in respect to which there can be little difference of opinion, will be reported from the committee on foreign relations and taken up by the Senate in executive session. Among them will probably be a treaty relating to the boundary lines between this country and Mexico, and the treaty providing for the readjustment of the Weil and Lauba claim. The Henderson resolution calling for information in regard to the American affairs may also be reported and discussed after the more important of the pending treaties have been withdrawn, and the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty and that relating to international patents.

Smash-up on the Texas Pacific.

GALVESTON, March 15.—Galveston News' Arlington, Texas, special: While the east-bound mail of the Texas Pacific Railroad was crossing the village creek near Arlington, this morning, the bridge gave way, and the engine, mail and baggage cars were precipitated into the creek. The fireman is missing and is supposed to be under the engine. Woodruff, the baggage-master, and the route agent, who were on the train, were seriously injured, and were taken to the company hospital at Fort Worth. The strikers visited the scene of the wreck this afternoon and went manfully to work clearing and repairing the track. Fireman J. G. Hoback jumped from the tender and was carried under and killed. Engineer Beach was badly injured. Baggage-master Woodruff and Mail Agent Stewart were both wounded, but not seriously.

The Old Chief's Condition.

New York, March 15.—General Grant slept more late night than the preceding night. He fell into a sound slumber at 4 o'clock this morning and did not awaken until 10. His condition is about the same. The General does not suffer much from pain, but complains of a little soreness. He takes food more plentifully than he has for some time. The damage to his health has no injurious effect upon the patient. The affected part of his throat is treated with iodine, but the use of cocaine has been discontinued. The General says his insomnia is not due to pain. The cancer does not interfere with his breathing and has not particularly impaired his voice or speech. Dr. Sanborn and Shady, consulting physicians in Grant's case, visited Grant's residence this afternoon and held a consultation with Dr. Douglas. It is understood that they fully endorsed the treatment of the patient adopted by Dr. Douglas and his staff. The General is in a comfortable condition. The local disease is believed for the present to be stationary.

California Fruit Going East.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The Transcontinental Railway Association will announce to-morrow a special reduced tariff on green fruits from the Pacific Coast to all eastern points. The rate per hundred pounds by freight train to St. Louis and New Orleans will be \$1.45, to Chicago, \$1.50. This reduction will greatly encourage the shipments of fruit east.

Territorial Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A delegation of gentlemen representing all the Territories, except New Mexico, visited the White House yesterday to lay before the President their views in regard to Territorial government. There was in the delegation, John Hailey of Idaho, Judge Mead of Arizona, M. H. Day, of Dakota, Judge J. A. Kahn, of Washington Territory, Delegate Toole, of Montana, Judge Merritt, of Utah, and J. W. McCormick,

of Montana, all members of the national committee. Mr. Hailey acted as spokesman for the party, and said they came to learn what the administration was going to do in Territorial affairs. Mr. Cleveland replied briefly, but clearly, that he should appoint to Territorial offices men from the Territories. He also clearly pledged himself to listen to the recommendation of the Democrats within the Territories, and not be decided in his choice of men for Governors by outside pressure.

Capital Views.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President has nominated Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. General Sheridan received a telegram from General Hatch this morning stating that upon the receipt of the President's proclamation concerning the Oklahoma lands, most of those preparing to invade Indian Territory decided to return home. It is authoritatively learned that there is no truth in the report cabled from a Paris newspaper that the Chinese government has asked the mediation of the United States with France. It is understood that General Foster will be retained as Minister to Spain for the present, with a view of conducting negotiations for a more favorable treaty, and that he will probably return to Madrid in the course of a fortnight.

From Denver to Ogden.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—A special agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, now in San Francisco, says in an interview that his company will probably construct a line from Denver to Ogden to compete with the Union Pacific.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bar silver was quoted in New York this afternoon at 100 3/4.

In London to-day consols were 97 1/2 for money, 97 1/4 for account.

In Chicago this afternoon wheat closed weak, corn lower, and oats weaker.

In the Senate to-day the "jackbone" and land grant resolution was brought up, and Justice made a speech upon it.

This afternoon in New York the failure of Wm. Voss & Co. was announced at the Stock Exchange. Liabilities are believed to be small.

A London dispatch to-day says: Advances from Calcutta report tea and indigo districts in India suffering severely from drought.

A Paris cablegram says: La France announces that the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will visit Paris next Monday.

Gaulois says the Chinese government asked the mediation of the United States with France, but President Cleveland was not disposed to intervene.

A Lynchburg, Va., dispatch of this morning states that reports from the principal wheat-growing countries in that State show the acreage small, and that it has been to a large extent frozen out of the ground and damaged.

New York stocks to-day: Central Pacific, 34 1/4; Burlington & Quincy, 25 1/4; Northern Pacific, 18 1/2; preferred, 43 1/2; Northwestern, 35 1/2; New York Central, 80 1/4; Oregon Navigation, 19 1/4; Transcontinental, 12 1/2; Pacific Mail, 61 1/2; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 20 1/2; Texas Pacific, 13; Union Pacific, 67; Wells, Fargo Express, 8; Western Union, 59 1/2.

She Knew the Queen.

An Auburn lawyer's little girl goes to Sabbath-school and is in a class with other little girls. It was in a review in her class last Sabbath that the teacher asked over the good old story of King Solomon and his wisdom. "Now, dears, who was the great queen who traveled so many miles and miles to see the king?" Silence prevailed in the class. "Why, you do know, all of you. The queen who came to see the king." The name had been forgotten by the class. In order to assist them, the kind but misguided teacher began to offer a little assistance. "You do know, I am sure. The name began with S, and she was a very great queen." Just then she shot a little hand, and spoke the triumphant voice of the little Auburn girl. She transcribed the listening school-room with the following brief statement, in a clear, business-like voice: "I know, teacher; it was the queen of spades!"—*Lewiston Journal*.

JUDITH TAYLOR was visited in Columbus a few days ago by a correspondent, who writes: "When he sat in a big arm-chair, which he filled, he looked very hale and comfortable. His great fine head sat on his broad shoulders as steadily as if he were but thirty-five. His eye is clear, his complexion is rich and healthy, and his mouth firmly set. He has a short gray beard that covers the lower part of his face, but his upper lip is clean shaven and it sets down squarely and solidly without a wrinkle. His mouth is large, and when he smiles or laughs, as he often does, he shows a set of remarkably well-preserved teeth. When I asked him about his health he said that he felt better than he had for a long time."

A Knowing Sheep.

A farmer of this town, after the pasture became poor, turned his flock of sheep into the orchard, where the grass was heavy and the trees were laden with apples. One old sheep, with a lamb, regularly selected trees, and in ways he could not be made to knock off apples, which she and the lamb ate with great glee. The farmer hobbled the forefoot, but the animal did just as well as before in knocking off apples; the hind feet were hobbled, but with no better success, and the last resort was to hobble one hind and one fore foot, and then the game was up. She was watched, and this was seen: The lamb mounted upon her back, the sheep marched under the apple tree, and the lamb knocked off the apples.—*Brunswick Telegraph*.

A Dutiful Official.

Texas—"I trust, sir, you don't mean to call me a liar?" "Stranger—"And if I did call you a liar, what would you do about it?" "I'd do my duty under the law, sir." "And what's that?" "I'd make an inquest over your remains, sir. I'm the coroner here."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia Actively Preparing for Any Emergency.

The English Garrison at Kasala Reported to be Massacred.

The Canadian Fisheries to be Protected Against Americans.

Russian Preparations.

TEHRAN, March 15.—A letter from Askabad, dated Feb. 24th, says: Communications between strangers and people in the outside world are closely supervised. Troops and stores are going for ward daily, en route to Merv. Soldiers are previously blessed by the priests, who tell them to fight valiantly against the Czar's enemies. Civilians and military men openly discuss the likelihood of a declaration of war against England. There is great excitement here. It is stated that 16,000 troops have been ordered to Merv. The railway from Kizil Arvat to Merv is being finished with the utmost rapidity. Great difficulty is experienced in inducing workmen to go to Merv, as they fear being killed by the British or Afghans. A letter from Sarakhs, dated March 23, states that five battalions of Russian infantry and three batteries of artillery are en route from Bokhara to Merv, and that a small party of Cossacks recently attempted to traverse the Zailiark defile, but were prevented by the forces.

It is reported that Sir Peter Lumsden has arrived at Herat, and that the Afghans are actively fortifying the city. Small bodies of Russians hold the wells and roads between the Sarakhs and Murghab rivers, and there are several hundred Cossacks near Pul-khatun, the most southerly point nearest Herat, occupied by the Russians. The Russian forces occupying Merv consist of a battalion of infantry, a regiment of dragoons and some Cossacks. At Askabad are about 8,000 troops of all arms. One Russian brigade and convoy of military stores are en route from Caucasus to Askabad. The Afghans here are active and aggressive. A Russian mission between England and Turkey would have the effect of alienating the Turcomans from Russian authority.

From the Sudan.

ALEXANDRIA, March 15.—An Arabian paper reports 15,000 men in Abyssinia being prepared for the advance upon Khartoum. SEAKIM, March 15.—General Ewart has arrived, and work on the Suakin-Berber railway has begun. Osman Digna offered to give money, and stop the night attacks, if the British return the body of his standard bearer. The firing last night was the heaviest and most continuous the British have yet been subjected to here.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—There are reports here of an actual collision between the Russians and Afghans. The government is very reticent concerning frontier news.

Another Reported Massacre of Red Coats.

LONDON, March 15.—Special editions of several New York papers are published to-day, announcing on the authority of a private telegram from Suakin, that Kasala has fallen, and that the garrison is massacred. The report is not believed in official circles. The British dispatches from Suakin received to-day make no mention of such occurrence. Massawah advises to March 10th, says: no news has been received from Kasala since March 1st.

Canadian Federation.

MONTREAL, March 16.—At a meeting to promote the unity of the empire by federation, it was resolved to call a mass meeting early next month to ratify the organization of a branch association of the London league here. Letters were read from prominent men of all parts of the Dominion, strongly approving the movement and offering to attend and take part in a conference that may be projected. Influential bankers, merchants and professional men were enthusiastic in support of the project.

Wants Help.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 15.—It is reported on apparently good authority that President Stephens, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has written to Premier MacDonald that unless the government can come at once to the assistance of the company, work on construction will be stopped. The government is considering a scheme to fit out armed schooners to watch the fishing grounds of the maritime provinces and prevent American fishermen from taking fish in Canadian waters.

Bismarck for Peace.

BERLIN, March 15.—It is stated that Bismarck, since the amicable settlement of the recent troubles with England, is using his whole influence with Russia to avert war.

The Chicago Herald thinks that Mr. Cleveland's ideas of civil service reform will not really begin to work in earnest until a political campaign is upon us. Then the office-holders who have been spared will either walk turkey or walk the plank, or he is not the man that he has been supposed to be. A genuine civil service reformer must have a hand of mail as well as one of velvet. The latter will do to caress the genial, faithful and apparently well intentioned office-holder with, but the other will be needed for active service when it becomes necessary to snuff some refractory postmaster or collector who forgets his public duties and wanders off to manage caucuses, conventions and elections.

That is where the fun of this civil service will come in, if it is to come in at all. The people enjoy witnessing knockouts, and if Mr. Cleveland would win applause he will reach for all offenders and reach hard.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED ANDERSON IS LOCATED IN THE old Salt Lake House, Main street. NOS. 1, 2 AND 3, DR. HIGGINS' CATARRH Remedy, is warranted to cure all cases, if directions are followed. Office, No. 272 Main street.

CALL AT NO. 272 MAIN STREET, THREE doors north of Cliff House, and see Dr. Higgins, the Microscopic and Analytic Physician, the Specialist, before taking medicine of anyone else. All orders by mail promptly filled. Address Dr. C. W. Higgins, No. 272 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEWIS B. ROGERS, INSURANCE.

THE LION FIRE INSURANCE CO. Of London, England. Capital and assets, \$4,000,000.

ORIENT INSURANCE CO. Of Hartford, Connecticut. Capital and assets, \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON F. & M. INS. CO. Of Boston, Massachusetts. Capital and assets, \$2,500,000.

U. S. DEPOSITARY.

Deseret National Bank, SALT LAKE CITY.

Paid in Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$200,000. H. S. Eldredge, President. W. Jennings, Vice-Prest. Fernand Little, John Sharp, Wm. W. Ector, L. S. Ellis, Cashier. Jas. T. Little, Asst. Cashier.

Receives Deposits Payable on Demand. Buys and Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal continental cities.

Makes Collections, Remitting Proceeds Promptly.

McCORMICK & Co., BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, - - UTAH. And Hailey, Idaho.

Transact Every Description of Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS: Importers and Traders National Bank, N. Y. Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill. First National Bank, Chicago, Ill. Chemical National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. Omaha National Bank, Omaha. First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal. Knickerbocker Bank, New York. State Savings Association, St. Louis. Crocker, Wallworth & Co., San Francisco, Cal. City National Bank, Denver.

T. R. JONES & Co., BANKERS, Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

Transact a General Banking Business in all its Branches.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange. Careful attention given to Collections, and remittances made on day of payment. Long Loans made on City Real Estate at low rates of interest. Special attention given to the Selling of Ores and Bullion, of which Consignments are solicited. Advances made on ore. Base Bullion, Gold and Silver bars shipped for refining.

CORRESPONDENTS: New York, J. B. Colgate & Co. Omaha, Omaha National Bank. Chicago, First National Bank. San Francisco, Bank of California. Denver, Colorado National Bank.